

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Sunday Bee, one year, \$1.00
Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.00
Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$1.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$1.50

DELIVERED BY CARRIER:
Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 6c
Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week, 7c
Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 10c
Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 8c
Address all complaints of irregularity in delivery to City Circulation Department.

OFFICES:
Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha, 38 N. Twenty-fourth St.
Council Bluffs—45 South Street
Lincoln—23 Little Building
Chicago—143 Marquette Building
Kansas City—Reliance Building
New York—24 West Thirty-third Street
Washington—25 Fourteenth Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENTS:
Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES:
Remit by draft, or by postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of small amounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange not accepted.

JANUARY CIRCULATION:
45,826

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwigth Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unsold and returned copies for the month of January, 1911, was 45,826.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of February, 1911. ROBERT HYNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Is Champ Clark doing as Mr. Bryan would have him do?

Have you taken in the Auto show? Of course, you ought to.

The czar, in other words, wants to dance a two-step in China's front yard.

Now the Turpentine trust is under fire, which makes an explosion imminent.

Wyoming's legislature has been duly adjourned. No such luck yet for Nebraska.

The automobile is the best evangelist for good roads that ever came down the pike.

President Taft doubtless will seek opportunities after this to make compact with Champ Clark.

The best Mr. Heyburn can hope for, however, is to delay the advent of the popular election of senators.

Up to date Colonel Bryan has not accused the administration of stealing the reciprocity idea from him.

Always remember, however, that extra sessions should not be allowed to conflict the chautauque seasons.

Did you notice how that Hague tribunal restrained Russia when it decided to serve notice of war on China?

Miss Canada is the kind of a girl to have. She sweetly says, "If you can't come to see me now, Bill, I'll wait till you can."

Mayor Love of Lincoln wants to run for re-election just to vindicate his administration. Must be envious of Mayor "Jim."

Our Omaha minister who is going to head a back-to-the-land colony is entitled to credit for trying to practice what he preaches.

Some Englishmen propose to condense the Ten Commandments. We trust this is not an attempt to make a short-cut into Heaven.

The democratic party has something to hope for in Champ Clark as a speaker, and that is he will not be able to speak as often as now.

"Solons Plan to Get Busy."—Headline, referring to the Nebraska legislature. What are the honorable lawmakers in such a hurry about?

Of course, if Johnny Bull could figure out that reciprocity between Canada and the United States would tighten his grip on Canada he would be for reciprocity.

If we really cannot have our canal fortified, then we propose that Jack London and Richard Harding Davis stand guard at each end with their trusty fountain pens.

They are grieving down in Ozawatomie because they have discovered that their hero, the late John Brown, did not get a square deal. Why not cheer up in the faith that he is getting it now?

The Omaha Public Library has reached a new high-water mark in the number of books issued for home circulation in a single day. A further sign to the growth and intelligence of Omaha's population.

Comes now another member of the Harvard faculty taking precisely the opposite end of this birth-rate problem from President Emeritus Elliot. How are we going to follow these college professors, anyway?

Maine is to vote again on the constitutional amendment for prohibition and, it is believed, will decide against prohibition. The new democratic governor, Mr. Plafied, is in favor of a change and is throwing his influence on the side of the liberal policy.

Premature Obituaries.

"Never write a man's obituary until he is dead" was one of the axiomatic rules of the founder of The Bee, which applies to political parties as well. We offer this suggestion to our amiable democratic contemporary, which is giving, over valuable editorial space to a premature obituary of the republican party, which it solemnly assures us is "going to pieces" as swiftly and as surely as did ever a great political organization.

Political parties, to be sure, rise and fall, and some of them suffer total eclipse, but the vitality of a political party with an active career extending over more than fifty years must not be so lightly estimated. The political party that fought the war of the rebellion to a successful conclusion, emancipated three millions of slaves, worked out reconstruction, built up our prosperous industries, put the currency on the sound basis of the gold standard, subjected the railroads to federal control and regulation, put the brakes on the evils of trusts and monopolies, carried independence to Cuba and freedom to the Philippines and responded to all important demands for domestic reform is not going to pieces overnight.

As a matter of fact we have seen the democratic party apparently more nearly on the verge of dissolution, and the problem whether it had any future, more seriously discussed several times within the past two decades. Democrats have despaired of their party so often that despair almost became a habit, and the ability of a party so long unused to responsibility to accomplish anything now is yet to be demonstrated.

The prediction, therefore, that the republican party, under its present name and in its present form, has won its last victory, "if only the coming democratic congress measures up to its opportunities," is not only conditional, but gratuitous—a premature obituary, with no linnence that the political undertaker will soon be called.

Important Railway Decisions.

The United States supreme court's rulings on several important measures affecting the regulation of interstate, as well as intrastate traffic, should offer encouragement to the country as being on the right track in its effort to solve these great problems. The rulings in most cases sustain the laws and terminate discussion and dispute of questions that have led to great inconvenience and litigation.

One of the most important decisions upholds the Iowa law, which provides that no contract of "relief, benefit or insurance" should be a bar to the right of a railroad employee engaged in the operation of the road to sue the employer for damages resulting from injuries sustained in the course of his employment. The principle involved is one of wide application and its determination by the court of last resort should be a matter of extensive interest. Not only railroads, but street railways and other corporations operating under state and national franchises have for years disputed the right of recovery under such conditions and endless litigation has thereby ensued.

Another important ruling is on the matter of a railroad's right to pay for advertising in transportation. The court holds that this is not permitted under the Hepburn law. If a railroad could buy advertising with transportation or other consideration than cash then it might accept any commodity in exchange for the transportation, opening up anew the old and pernicious system of rebates. The logic of the ruling will strike most lay minds as entirely sound and the court is to be commended for defining its interpretation of the law so clearly as to bring out the danger involved of reviving the rebate system, which was so pernicious in its operation and so difficult to combat.

Canada's Promotion.

In the appointment of the duke of Connaught as governor general of Canada, succeeding Earl Grey, the dominion advances from a colony to a national class of nearly equal status with Great Britain, itself. Being the first British province to have a royal prince as its head, it steps into the front line of component parts of the empire. The duke is a son of the late Queen Victoria and the father of Princess Margaret Victoria, the crown princess of Sweden. His entire family is remarkably distinguished in the courts of Britain and kindred European nations. His wife is the daughter of the late Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, who won fame in the Franco-German war. His appointment by his nephew, King George V, is being misconstrued by the Anglo press of England as a peace measure "to counteract the possible injurious effect (to England) of dominion loyalty as seen in the commercial approximation of Canada and the United States." Several of the London papers profess to see in the appointment a strong bid by the king for Canada's rejection of the proffered hand of Uncle Sam, as represented in the present move toward reciprocity. But to show that they are giving way to unnecessary fears it may be recalled that the duke was chosen for this station by his brother, the late King Edward, at a time when nothing was being said or done about closer relations between Canada and the United States.

These London papers take the view that Canada is drawing nearer to the United States and farther away from Britain. That is not proved, however, by anything Canada has thus far done in the pending negotiations. Undoubtedly these reciprocity negotiations

have served to remind Canada of its own national importance. For the present England has to fear Canadian independence far more than annexation. The national spirit is growing, and yet England need not look for any precipitate dissolution of the ties that bind Canada to the mother country.

China Buys Light with Life.

After all, the plague now devastating parts of China seems to bring its recompense. Fear of its terrors has overridden the ancient superstition against burning the bodies of the dead and led the Chinese to take this sensible precaution against greater spread of the malady. Torches are being applied to piles of corpses.

Undoubtedly this is sanitary and the best possible way of disposing of the bodies. It is like "rading through slaughter to a throne to shut the gates of mercy on mankind," but even plagues that kill millions of human beings may have a civilizing influence. It is too bad China did not learn the lesson before, when former maladies were ravishing its land, but it is a great thing she has even now awakened.

Eyes blinded by centuries of ignorance and superstition must be very blind eyes. They cannot be expected to open under the spell of any ordinary influence. But gradually China has been dropping her scales for many years, and when the nation, with its 400,000,000 people, is fully awake civilization will experience such upheaval of energy as to feel that all it expended in the effort of arousing China has been returned at compound interest. These ancients are buying their freedom from the thralldom of superstition at the cost of their lives.

A Court Under Probe.

One of the most remarkable official investigations on record is now in progress in California, where the legislature is probing the state supreme court. The issue is the Ruef case, a rehearing of which the supreme court granted after the former San Francisco boss had been sentenced to the penitentiary for fourteen years.

The court, itself, asked for the investigation as a result of the popular dissatisfaction expressed with its ruling. It was bitterly attacked from one end of the state to the other, where people felt that, since Ruef had confessed in the trial courts of San Francisco to bribing supervisors his grill was too plain to be palliated by technicalities and that he should be sent to the state prison without further ado. His rehearing was granted entirely upon technical points.

Four members of the house and three of the senate will conduct this investigation. It is to be hoped that nothing will prevent a full and fair probing and that if any ulterior motives are concealed they will be brought to the surface. California seems to be having its own troubles in purging itself of its iniquities. Outside states have a right to wish it well. It seems passing strange the court did not rise upon its dignity and take refuge behind the ancient right of exemption from criticism, as some courts of late have done.

Washington No Frig.

It is not about time that schools were beginning to teach what the best historians agree to be the truth about George Washington? It is highly desirable that children be impressed with the distinguishing virtue of honesty in the life of this ideal American, but it is not at all desirable that they be taught to believe him a prig. And that is the ultimate effect of the Mason Weems cherry tree story on many young minds, an effect not always effaced by years of maturity.

Washington was unquestionably a truthful boy and man, but he was not faultless, either in childhood or manhood. He was large, full-blooded, high-strung, as we say, and we know that boys and men of that type today are liable to err. Sometimes they even say and do things they should not. Henry Cabot Lodge, an accepted chronicler of Washington's life, thinks Washington was not so far above the rest of humanity and finds him quite apt with strong language when properly provoked.

Mason Weems was an itinerant parson of some literary merit, but not profound. He seems to have conjured up the cherry tree myth and linked it with other illusions about Washington's perfection. He wrote a book, which had a ready sale in this country and England, and his fairy tale gained such a foothold that even a century and more has not uprooted it. The character of Washington, though, has much more to teach the young people, we believe, by ridding it of all priggishness and resting it upon more natural theories. If by nature the boy and man were as good as Weems pictured him, then he deserved little or no credit for it. But if he were, like the rest of humanity, subject to err, as, of course, he was, then he deserves to stand upon the pedestal to which his words and works have lifted him.

In commemorating his anniversary, it seems the schools over the land should give more thought to Washington's real life and less to the mythical things related of him.

The hundreds of poor people who lost their savings through that bubble bank fail to appreciate the justice of rewarding the man, who took the assets and let them hold the sack, with the second best federal office in Nebraska.

mitted to remind our law-makers at Lincoln that the live stock market at South Omaha, and the big packing houses that work up the raw product of cattle, sheep and hogs into dressed meats, constitute the biggest manufacturing industry in Nebraska, and that it is not to the interest of the farmer, or anyone else, to have that great industry wantonly crippled.

The United States supreme court has refused the motion for a rehearing on the Oklahoma deposit guaranty case, which presumably carries with it the Nebraska and Kansas cases, which were simultaneously argued and decided. Nebraska state banks will, therefore, prepare to comply with the guaranty fund requirements of the new Nebraska law.

Inasmuch as Omaha and Douglas county contribute more than an eighth of the money raised by taxes for support of the State university, the maintenance of the medical department in this city, which is the only place in the state that offers the clinical and hospital facilities for the necessary study, is by no means a one-sided arrangement.

The Wyoming legislature transacted business up to the hour of adjournment. Which is what any legislature should do. This silly custom of turning themselves into monkey shows in the closing hours, as so many law-making bodies do, is unpardonable rickdally.

A woman working as a domestic for a wealthy New York family saves \$32,000 entirely from her earnings in the brief span of fifty-two years. Unfortunately, she died at the early age of 31, or she might have enjoyed a long res' upon her snug little fortune.

Boosting His Trade.

Louisville Courier-Journal. General Miles sees war in the "American Mediterranean" because he happens not to be looking upward seeing blood in the moon. The General is a true son of Mars.

Spared the Pain of Dental.

Washington Star. George Washington was born too long ago to have much knowledge of a number of topics concerning which various orators will undertake to define his views clearly.

Not a Taking Example.

Brooklyn Eagle. Late Young's withdrawal from the senatorial fight in Iowa is an example that is looked upon with great approval in half a dozen state capitals where deadlocks have no ready key.

Keeping J. Bull Awake.

Baltimore American. With reciprocity looming in Canada, woman suffers in America and some rule coming to Ireland, England certainly has its share of trouble just now, to say nothing of the perennial German war scare.

A Warning Note.

Philadelphia Record. There will be no presidential or congressional election this year, but the Department of Agriculture has sent out warning that a brood of the seventeen-year locusts is due to appear from New York to North Carolina, generally east of the Allegheny mountains, and a brood of the thirteen and thirteen locusts will visit the lower Mississippi valley. At the penitentiary explained, "Life is only one thing after another."

Uncle Joe and His Neighbors.

Springfield Republican. Speaker Cannon's home-city of Danville, Ill., seems to be of the standpat persuasion in all questions. It has voted down a commission form of government by 2,664 to 390. At the same time the county grand jury there raises its number of indictments for vote buying further into the hundreds and orders printed 1,000 blank indictment forms. Probably the Danville voters reached the conclusion that something more than a change in the form of government is needed to better things there. What is wanted is a new birth of voters in civil spirit.

Vote or S'k Overtime.

Indianapolis News. The president is making no threats, but he is letting it be pretty clearly understood that there will be an extra session if the Canadian arrangement is not ratified. It is the only fair thing to the Canadians and to our own people. The arrangement has been sanctioned by the popular branch of congress by an overwhelming majority. This action undoubtedly correctly reflects the sentiment and desire of the American people as a whole. If the senate, as at present constituted, fails for any reason to approve a policy that the country demands, the new senate should have an early opportunity to act.

People Talked About

Just as everybody was hoping that the necessities of life were getting cheaper we read that Mrs. Eames is paying \$100.00 for a husband.

The Emperor William addressed a number of farmers last week and told them jobs at which everybody laughed. That is one of the advantages of being an emperor.

Mrs. Anna Speed of Hinghamton, near Lincoln, England, who has just celebrated her 101st birthday anniversary, travels by train to Lincoln market every week, where she disposes of a basket of eggs.

Thomas Hopkins of Brattleboro, Vt., is credited with holding the world's record for doughnut eating. On a wager in that city last week he ate a dozen doughnuts in nine minutes and thirty seconds, washing the doughnuts down with a cup of coffee.

Alvin C. Smith of Naticong, N. J., is Chief Smith, Collector Smith, Superintendent Smith, Supervisor Smith, Officer Smith and Janitor Smith. He holds six positions in the police, water, road and treasury departments. He has just had a raise in pay, making his salary \$45 a month for all the jobs. He gets \$12.50 a month more as percentage on collections.

Colonel F. S. Hastings, a civil war veteran, who has presented handsome flags to various schools and communities in Alameda county, California, has offered to erect a flagpole 1,000 feet high with a diameter of eighteen feet at the base and flying an American flag 500 feet long, in front of the central permanent building at the Panama-Pacific International exposition in San Francisco. This will be the highest flagpole in the world.

G. Washington

A Modern Investigation Features Various Facts that Have Been Told of Nation's Father

Most biographers of George Washington magnified the responsibility of measuring the life work of the "Father of His Country." All his achievements in peace and war are handled with the respectful deference which children properly show parents. The result is a series of solemn pictures, imposing in their frigidity and utterly characterless. Modern investigators are inclined to put some warm blood into the frozen images handed down to posterity, and are bold enough to assert that a cheery smile is very becoming to his features. This human view of the great figure of the republic is urged by W. J. Lampton, a poet, who has delved into biographic prose until the available stock was absorbed. Reviewing his discoveries in the New York Tribune, he emphasizes these facts:

There was something peculiar about Washington's family relations which ordinary historians have overlooked, somehow. It is that George was the father of his country, including Virginia, the state in which he was born. Virginia was the mother of presidents, including Washington, who was the first of her children. He was, therefore, the father of his mother, and—well, here is where this biographer gets off. If the gentle reader wants the answer he can stay on and wait till he comes to it.

You have all heard of George, his little hatchet and his father's famous cherry tree. If you have not—and you ought to be ashamed of yourself if you haven't—don't say you have until you find out what the point of the story is, because it will be a dead giveaway on that sort of carelessness. Anyway, if the historian who started it going had not done what the story said little George told his papa he could not do, it never would have appeared in his unvarnished history.

Another historian, name unknown, but believed to have been a vaudeville artist or a newspaper humorist, has said that the first time Washington ever rode in a carriage was when he took a hack at the cherry tree. This would have been quite as true had the jokesmith said a taxicab; and even-by-knows there were no taxicabs in those days. Why so trivial a person as Washington was known to have been should be the origin of so much and such glaring untruth is one of those psychological mysteries that you can't break into with a jimmy.

In his youth George Washington was a land surveyor all over Virginia, but he did not know the value of starting a boom town, such as later made the south famous and feathered the nests of promoters, so when he had a chance to join the army he did it at that. At this time he was not yet old enough to vote for president of the United States, but as he was not in it for political purposes he didn't care much about that. He was under General Braddock and went with him out to Pittsburg to fight the French and Indians.

After safely returning from Pittsburg, which only those who cannot tell a lie can do these days, Washington waited around to see what might be doing next, and presently he entered the revolution as commander-in-chief of the continental army. It was hard sledding for George at times in this revolution business, and frequently the music his tattered soldiers marched to was rattle, but he stuck it out and succeeded after a strenuous career of nearly eight years in pulling the proposition through without a scratch on his skin and bringing along with him the American eagle, the Stars and Stripes, the Declaration of Independence and the Fourth of July, all in good shape and condition, and better right this minute than they ever were. Hoory for George! If he had never done anything more than this he would be entitled to the thanks of congress and of the entire community. Even if the little hatchet story had been different, it would not have cut any ice with the people in their esteem for G. W.

After the revolution had been brought to such a successful finish, Washington was elected president of the new republic or, as we record, and did so well on the job that he was re-elected. He was no third-termer, and when he had wound up his second term with credit to himself and no malcontents of great wealth wishing him everlasting banish, he retired to his farm at Mount Vernon, on the banks of the river and winding Potomac, within trolley distance of the city which had been named in his honor and was to become the capital of the country, owing to the fact that neither New York or Philadelphia was fitted to be the proper home for congressmen, who find it extremely difficult to attend to their arduous labors when there is any chance at all to have a good time chasing bats and other bugs that fly by night in large cities.

First in war! First in peace! First in the hearts of his countrymen! That's G. Washington all over and repeat. Anybody would know it, though he had never heard a lot of hoodlums thump it out at a university fest. And why? Listen: At the battle of Monmouth, N. J., where Washington proved that he was first in war by mopping up the Jersey earth with the redcoats, now our best friends in a way, he observed an Irish sergeant of a Manhattan company hanging into the English as only an Irishman can. He enjoyed it for a while, because it looked good to him to see the foe of his country getting it in the slats that way, but bimby the Irishman got to be real crood and it was a shame how he was increasing the mortality list.

When it became too much for the general to stand for he rushed into the muck, regardless of his personal safety, and yanked the sergeant out by the scruff of the neck and the seat of the pants, for the general was a large and powerful man, while the Irishman wasn't bigger than a fried potato. Fortunately, the sergeant recognized his superior officer or there is no telling what other casualty might have occurred at the battle.

"Sir," exclaimed the great Washington, giving him a shake in his most dignified manner, and letting him drop, "what in thunder is the matter with you? Don't you know you ought to restrain your impetuosity and not make a slaughterhouse of the battlefield?" Which shows that Washington was entitled to the same position in peace as in war.

Anyway, George is all to the number one. Considerably more might be said of Washington, but what's the use? He is not here to deny it, and that always makes biography lippid.

Hoory for Washington! That's plenty.

A Lame Excuse. Pittsburg Dispatch. Senator Smoot opposes reciprocity because it will "do the republicans party no good." That the republican party can do good to itself by doing good to the country is not dreamed of in Senator Smoot's philosophy.

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Made from pure Grape Cream of Tartar
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Read the Label
"Alum, sodium alum, basic aluminum sulphate, sulphate of aluminum, all mean the same thing—namely, BURNT ALUM."—Kansas State Board of Health.

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.
York News: York has acquired a new woman's club, an equal suffrage association and a base ball team within the last ten days. The city now has nearly all the necessary adjuncts for modern civilized living.
O'Neill Frontier: The Butte Gazette editor ventures the opinion that \$25 is too high an estimate of the value of a woman's affections. The Gazette editor, being an esteemed lady, her testimony will be accepted as competent.
Beaver City Times: The editor of the Arapahoe Pioneer made a trip to St. Joseph with a trainload of hogs, and in reporting the momentous event for his valuable paper, says "the trip did us good." It would be interesting to learn the effect it had upon the hogs.
Beaver City Times-Tribune: The World-Herald states that it is not the policy of that paper to place the name of the responsible editor at the head of its editorial page. We wouldn't think that anybody would want to be responsible for the editorials that appear in theWorld-Herald.
Humboldt Leader: The Nebraska farmers' congress now sends a petition to Washington favoring the parcel post, but this petition will not purchase much in the face of the fact that Nebraska-farmers and all-voted last fall to send to the senate, the same man unconditionally pledged against the measure.
McCook Tribune: One department at least of the Nebraska university does not need promotion or extension or stimulation—we refer to the political department. The alumni of the "uni" take to the "game" as naturally as the geology to water, and for the most part they can sidestep a panther in fast footwork. The "uni" should formally add another degree.
Edgar Post: Ex-Governor Shallenberger took it back when he learned what a huss and cry was sent up over his paroling of Ernest Stout, Governor Aldrich has sent Stout back to the pen for the balance of his term, much to the satisfaction of the people of this portion of the state. It is not probable that Aldrich will abuse the pardon-power, even before retiring from the office.
Ponca Journal: Representative Latta has sent a printed letter to his "home" papers in this district in which he says, "Stop my paper, they do me good." Our do-nothing banker representative evidently wants to buy himself in Washington and forget he has any constituents at home.

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